

The Northwest Missourian

Official Student Publication of the Northwest Missouri State Teachers College

VOL. 22

A. C. P. Member

JULY 3, 1936

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NO. 38

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The Knights of the Hickory Stick is sponsoring the picnic, thus the name "Hic-Stic-Pic." The Knights of the Hickory Stick is an organization of educators in this section of the state.

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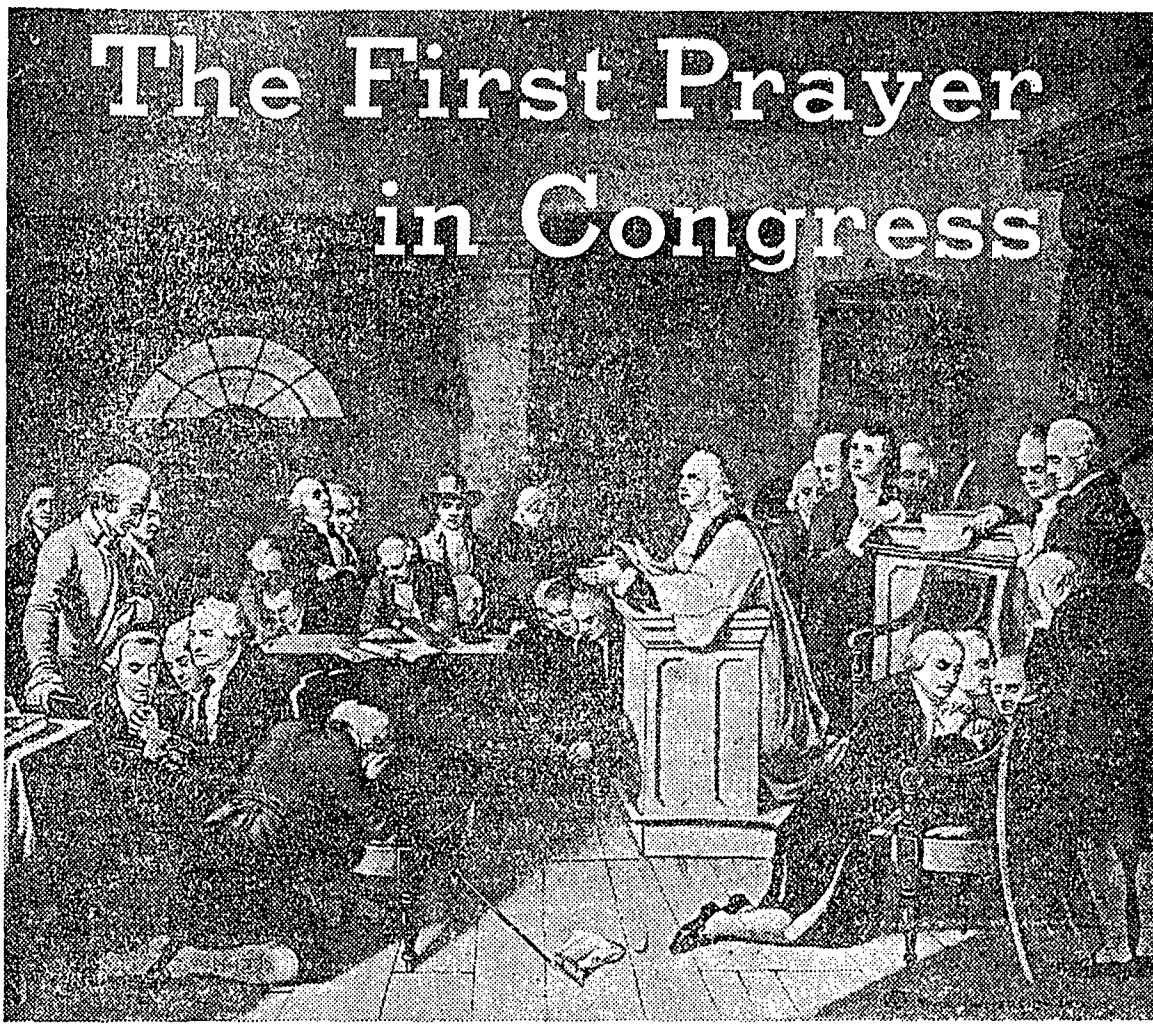
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The naming of a faculty adviser for each incoming freshman is just one feature of the student personnel work being carried on in the College by the guidance de-

partment. Mr. Bert Cooper, director, is in charge of the guidance activities and works in close cooperation with all the administrative officers of the College. Other members of the department include: Miss Margaret Stephenson, director of women's activities; Mr. Hugh G. Wales, director of men's activities; Mr. C. E. Wells, director of student labor; and Mr. H. T. Phillips and Dr. O. Myking Mehus, of the teacher placement committee. During the past year Cora Dean Taylor and Mary McCullom have performed the clerical work of the personnel office.

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(Continued on page 5)



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Both Mr. and Mrs. Adams were former students of the College in 1919 and 1920. Mrs. Adams was formerly Freda Peoples.

For the past thirteen years, Mr. Adams has been head of the vocational agriculture department in the high school at Garden City, Kansas.

The triplets' grandmother, Anna Peoples, attended the College during the summer sessions of 1923 to 1927.

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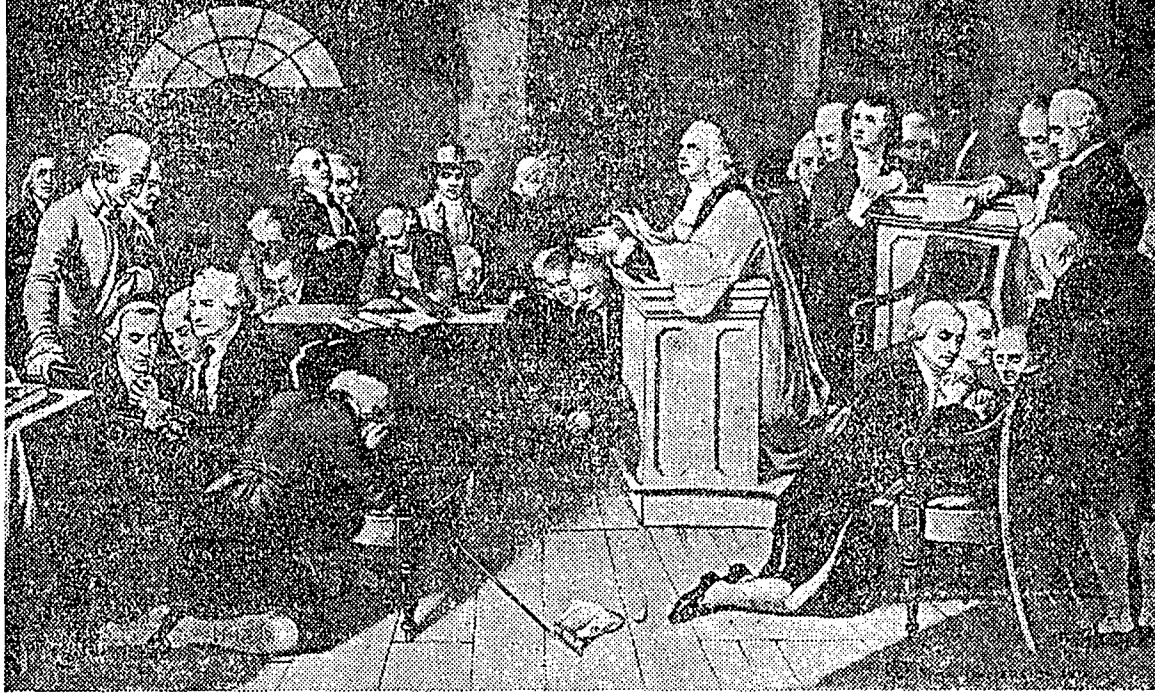
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The Stroller

Found out at last! Where you all hang out at nite. Down at the College Coffee Shop filling your insides with food and listening in on the bull sessions. And then I find some of the Don Juans and the members of the weaker sex dancing under the starlit sky at the Sugar Bowl. More of you all should come around and spend a pleasant evening.

What! Another great fight? No. But for awhile it looked that way. But after talking the affair over, the "Great Lover" Graves and "Gigolo" Lindley shook hands and each went his own way, although "Gig" didn't make any promises as the "Great Lover" asked him to. Love must be great, Mr. Graves, but do you have to haunt "Gig" everytime that he has a date with Miss Turpin. Don't ever do it again, cause it makes "Gig" nervous.

I hear that William Somerville is thinking of publishing a volume entitled "My Past." It is about time that he did this, but I wonder if he will tell all. It would be interesting to say the least.

Some of our fair young lasses were celebrating the Fourth a little early the other night. I guess it is a wise policy to start early and avoid the rush. They were having a swell time dancing, making noise and doing things in general up at the Sugar Bowl. How about it, Velma, Sid and Edith?

L. B. Sifers didn't show up the other day when a test was given in a certain class. Later on when asked why she didn't come to the test, she replied that she had been studying for the test and had forgotten what time it was. Poor excuses are better than none, L. B., but please get an excuse that someone will believe next time.

Saw a lot of my old friends on the campus last week-end. Betty Marshall was here and was Roy Brown happy? The old sports editor, J. O. King, was telling us stories just as he used to do in the old days. "Little Miss Dependent" Venrick visited for two days, and then the ex-Tower editor, Jim Stephenson took her home. Eunice Scott favored us with her presence for a few days, too. Sorry if I left any of my old friends out, but that is all I can think of right now.

P. S.—"Ginger" Sifers was here, too—Wooing around as usual.

Little Walter Moore sure was having fun the other night playing with his new 4th of July blank gun. He shot at all of the other little boys and girls, but didn't seem to hit any of them. Now wasn't that nice of him?

Now that "Hersh" Neil is back in town again, the "Track Coach," Garnet Robinson, seems to be having her evenings full. Keep him on the straight and narrow, Garnet, because we all want an Olympic winner. And you might have another gold shoe to wear.

What's this I hear about a school dance in the near future? Won't I have something to write about then! I wonder if it will be a B.Y.O.L. party or just on anyone. All the battery boys will be here sometime next week, and then won't we have fun! I hope its nice and hot.

Mary Jane Newlon was overheard lamenting Monday that she hadn't had a date since last

Wednesday. The uptown boy sure must be busy elsewhere.

Now whatever happened between Eddie and Miss Thornon. Did someone else cut in or was it just another one of those things?

The night is warm, the moon is nearly full, so come out and join the rest of the world in a frolic of good times and laughter. Have a good celebration the Fourth, but remember my watchful eye is ever on you.

THE STROLLER

Sports Column..

BY GEORGE FRACKER

As usual, I'll start off today with a little baseball. The American League is unchanged as far as the standings of the leaders are concerned. The pace setting New York Yanks, with Di Maggio and Gehrig pounding the cover off of the balls, are still up on top by nine and one-half games. Boston is still hanging on to second place with Cleveland, the team, on paper, in the league, and the world champion Detroit Tigers tied for third. Washington, after a brief slugging spree and a briefer jump to third place, has again slipped back to fifth place, where they belong.

Those Cubs and Cards are putting on another show in the National League. The Cubs, by virtue of their winning 23 of their last 25 starts, slipped into first place at the beginning of the week but have since dropped out again.

I see where Lawson Little, American and British amateur champion of 1934-35, was awarded the James E. Sullivan Memorial Trophy for being the outstanding athlete and sportsman in 1936.

Rumor has it that the next heavyweight bout of fisticuffs will not be a championship go between Braddock and Schmeling, but it will be a return battle between Louis and Schmeling. I guess they want to give the experts a real chance to second guess.

I see where Eleanor Holm Jarrett, the holder of the world's women backstroke record, has come out and denounced training. She states that one can drink all the champagne one wants, she didn't say how to get it, smoke all the cigarettes he wanted to, and never sleep if they could help it, and not do a minute's training and still set world marks. Mrs. Jarrett should know as she travels and sings with her husband's dance band at night and then sets world records in between times.

The pick of the week: The American League to again win the All-Star Game.

Father Divine "likes to have college people visit him"—or so he told a reporter from the Princeton paper who tried to get an interview from the son of heaven in his New York sanctum sanctorum.

"But—" said the Father, "Two many people come snooping around here and then go away and write up the wrong things. Be sure you print the facts."

The Father seemed proud of the fact that just the night before, a delegation had come from Smith college.

Convictions

There is something about deep convictions that must always appeal to men.—Clarence Darrow

★The First Declaration★



A hundred years before, in 1676, Nathaniel Bacon (above) signed a famous "Declaration of the People of Virginia" wherein the king's governor was vigorously arraigned. Bacon led a rebellion against royal misrule (he is shown above at the burning of Jamestown) but it collapsed when he died suddenly.

Student Senate Arranges Free Social Evening

At last, it's going to happen! Next Friday night, July 10, commencing at 9 o'clock, the Student Senate will sponsor a big free, all-school summer party, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dean Miller, president of the Student Senate.

Carlyle Breckenridge is general chairman of committees making arrangements for the party.

In the West Library, students will trip the light fantastic to the music of Buster Strong and his grand band. In the East Library, card games will be in order for those who care not for dancing, and Elizabeth McFarland will have charge of the activities in the East Library.

The swimming pool will be open to those who care not for dancing or card playing on a warm evening, Clyde Bailey will have charge of activities at the College pool.

Oh, yes, there are to be refreshments, too. Ethel Hester is chairman of the refreshment committee, and Sue Brown and Maureen Lepley are other members of this committee.

And it's all going to be FREE!

Dean Miller and Miss Ruth Millett, acting dean of women's activities, made plans Thursday morning for the summer party which will be just one week from this evening, and at the same time appointed the above committees.

It's going to be ONE grand affair, so let's make arrangements NOW to attend!

Children's Circus Will Be July 23

The annual kindergarten circus with the cooperation of the boys and girls of the first, second and third grades of the elementary school of the College, will be staged on the campus on Thursday evening, July 23.

The date was set at a meeting this week of the supervisors with Miss Chloe Millikan, director of the kindergarten-primary department.

About sixty children will have a part in the circus. Rehearsal of acts are conducted daily, the making of cages and costumes are underway, a group of children are making posters announcing the coming event, and all assignment of parts have been made.

Just to be sure that the job is done thoroughly, the children recently made a trip to Swope Park in Kansas City for a study of animals so they would know how the "animals" in the kindergarten circus should behave.

The circus is under the general direction of Miss Barbara Zellar of the kindergarten, assisted by Miss Margaret Humphreys, first grade teacher; Miss Frances Shively, second grade teacher; and Miss Virginia Todd, third grade teacher.

The circus is the major project of the summer for this younger group of the elementary school. When the children held a circus five years ago this summer, they had no idea of the popularity it would score and by the second summer the supervisors were convinced by the public support the circus received that it should be maintained as a children's project from summer to summer.

A place on the program every child would like to hold is that of ring master. Since it only takes one for the job, the supervisors have careful selection to make. As yet the ring master has not been chosen.

In the rehearsals, however, the boys and girls go after their roles, whether it be clown, monkey, tight-wire walker, giraffe or acrobat, like they mean business. Each child takes his job with the importance of the most important performer in the group.

There is need of repeating frequently and with great force that mechanical perfection is no substitute for human personality.

Equipped with his five senses, man explores the universe around him and calls the adventure Science.—Edwin Hubble

He who dwells at peace with men,
And has a few true hearts that
love him,
Has more of joy within his ken
Than those who tower in fame
above him.

Education News

BY LORRAINE LONG

UNIVERSITY OF UNITED STATES
Among American educators there is being renewed a proposal for the creation of a University of United States which has been broached repeatedly over a period of 150 years and has been encouraged by eight presidents, including George Washington.

The current proposal is that Congress appropriate an adequate endowment with which to support an institution of graduate study and research.

Libraries, laboratories, research establishments, government records, and practical experts in nearly every line of work, in Washington D. C., would be a tremendous advantage to the student.

The new University of United States would not only give students the use of the exceptional facilities in the capital city but also give superior training to the public service personnel of the United States government.

Those who should be admitted to the university would be selected according to their ability and maturity. No undergraduate instructions would be given, the master of arts degree from a recognized institution of higher learning being required for admission. In no sense would the establishment be "another college."

EDUCATION ABROAD

By special correspondence of S. W. Downs, the June 27 issue of the magazine "School and Society" has shown progress of education in foreign countries.

In the New Republic of Spain, more actual progress has been achieved in the last two years than during the previous hundred years, through the splendid work of two educationalists, Domingo, minister of public instruction, and Rodolfo Llopis, director of primary education.

In spite of overwhelming difficulties, Llopis, with the sanction of the minister of education, by a decree, June 23, 1934 created 7000 new teaching positions.

The salaries of 31,754 teachers already employed was increased to a minimum of 3000 pesetas and a maximum of 9,000 pesetas.

Llopis estimated that 37,154 new schools were needed and that it would require eight years to complete this building program.

The funds for this project were obtained by a 120 million peseta reduction in military and naval expenditures, and by a special vote of 400 million pesetas on the amortization plan.

German-English youths camps have been established since the organization of the representative Hitler Youth, according to Mr. Downs.

In these camps, work-service was conducted, while the planned leisure time was devoted to addresses, sports and music. A ski camp was conducted during the holiday season of 1934.

This movement has won enthusiastic support in both England and Germany.

Hitler Youth is promoting similar contacts with France, Poland, and other countries in the interests of world peace and friendship.

Herschel Neil, Bearcat track star who will leave Tuesday for the Olympic finals in New York City, was a guest of the Rotary Club of Maryville at its weekly noon luncheon Wednesday. Neil addressed the group, telling of his experiences at Chicago and Milwaukee in meets in which he participated last week.

Social Events

Miss Campbell Entertains.

Miss Estelle Campbell, director of Residence Hall, was hostess there Saturday afternoon to a miscellaneous shower for Mrs. DeWayne Cook of Sheridan. Mrs. Cook was Miss Berneice Chapman before her marriage and attended the College here, receiving a sixty-hour teaching certificate.

Four tables of bridge were played, and high and low score prizes were given. Miniature brides and bridegrooms were used in the decoration scheme and refreshments. The hostess was assisted by Edith Moore and Margaret Humphreys.

Guests included Mrs. Cook, Miss Pauline Walker of Burlington Junction, Mrs. Forrest Elkins of Grant City, Mrs. Charles Morse, Mrs. Gerald Stults, Mrs. Howard Cofer, Mrs. Fred Garten, Misses Edith Moore, Margaret Humphreys, Frances Dougherty, Mercedes Lake, Laura Phoebe Roseberry, Lauranne Woodward, Mary Louise Lyle, Neva Bruce and Clara Ellen Wolfe.

Former Students Married.

The marriage of Miss Madonna Canon of Mound City to Mr. George Pflaumer of Craig, Missouri took place at 3:30 o'clock June 24, at the Little Brown Church in the Vale near Nashua, Iowa. The couple, with the Rev. Joseph Johnston and his wife, also of Mound City, drove 700 miles to take their vows in the famous church.

Following the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Pflaumer left on a short wedding trip, after which they will be at home near Craig, where he is engaged in farming.

The bride is a graduate of the Mound City high school, and received a life certificate from the College in 1926. Since then she has taught at Clermont, Iowa, and in the rural schools of Holt county. Mr. Pflaumer received his B. S. Degree from the College in 1934.

Chi Delta Mu Picnic.

Chi Delta Mu sorority held a picnic Tuesday evening at the home of Marie Schooler, southwest of Maryville. Following the picnic supper a business meeting was held, before the women returned to town. Beatrice Lemon and Marie Schooler were hostesses to the following: Dorothy Lethem, Wilma Lethem, Clara Lippman, Louise Lippman, Gara Williams, Mildred French, Margaret Porter, Evelyn Maul, Marjorie Fisher, Jean Fisher, Phyllis Cannon, Virginia Coe, Helen Kramer, Mildred Walker, Mary Jane Scott, and Mary Louise Thompson.

Residence Hall's Faculty Dinner.

The women of Residence Hall were hostesses at a formal dinner Tuesday evening given for new members of the summer faculty. Ramona Troxel and Helen Shipman entertained with piano selections during the time cocktails were served at six o'clock. Edna Mary Monk played several piano selections as the guests were being seated in the dining room, which

was made attractive with bouquets and candles. Arner, Ardelle Thornton, Whitsell played several selections and Martha Holmes, accompanied by Mary Monk at the piano, entertained the guests with violations. Coffee was poured Applegate.

The following members summer faculty were Mrs. W. R. Long, Miss Anna Lawrence, Miss McMillan, Miss Lois Hal Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moore, Elizabeth McCulloch was al chairman for the dinner

Varsity Villagers' Bowery Party.

With red-checked table candlelight, and Bowery serve refreshments of pot corned beef, pickles, Ritz and pop, the Varsity V paid an imaginary visit Bowery last Friday night even though they did not farther away than Social

In Recreation Hall "bunko" game, checkers, do and cards. In Social Hall was dancing, and favors loons were given to all the Miss Ruth Millett and Marian Waggoner were guests. The social chairman Margaret McCrea. Women in serving were Beth Garnet Robertson, Nonceil and Dorothy Parker.

Berneice Lynch Dayle Allen.

The marriage of Berniece Lynch of Redding, Iowa, a sophomore in the College last year, and Dayle M. Allen of Fairfax, a graduate in the class of 1936, took place at 6:30 o'clock last Friday evening in Kansas City. Dr. Burris A. Jenkins, pastor of the Community church in Kansas City, read the service at his 3527 South Charlotte street home. Dorothy DePew of Gravity, Iowa, a junior in the College last year, and Garth Sharp of Craig, a freshman in the College last year, were the attendants.

The bride and groom returned to Fairfax Sunday afternoon and that evening the bride's parents entertained at Redding with a dinner for the couple, the bridegroom's parents and sister of Fairfax, and immediate relatives of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Allen entertained seventy-five guests at their Fairfax home Monday evening in honor of their son and his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen are at home in Fairfax.

Lucy Lloyd Weds Paul C. Foster.

Lucy Carolyn Lloyd of Maryville a graduate of the College class of 1936, and Paul Calvin Foster also of Maryville, were married Wednesday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Maryville. The Rev. E. L. Ervin, pastor, read the single ring service before the altar banked with ferns and tall baskets of white hydrangea. The immediate families and friends of the couple were present at the wedding.

Jean Montgomery, a senior in the College, played a group of organ selections. For the processional, she played Lohengrin's "Wedding March," and for the recessional, Mendelssohn's "Wedding March." During the ceremony she played "Ave Maria."

Dorothy Sandison, also a College graduate of 1936, attended the bride as maid of honor, and Mr. Clarence Lloyd, brother of the bride, served as best man. The bride and her attendant wore gowns in pastel shades with white

of We... visiting friends... Hall.

Mary Jane Newlon was in Burlington Junction last week visiting Claudia Swinford and Edwardina Harrison.

Irene Smith, former assistant supervisor of the primary department was a visitor at Residence Hall Tuesday. She left for New York Wednesday where she will attend school.

Rosilyn Venrick of Smithville came Friday for a week-end visit at Residence Hall.

Virginia Sifers of Richmond returned home Wednesday after a few days visit at Residence Hall.

Virginia Ann Place of Cameron visited in Residence Hall Monday morning. She will return home Friday after a visit with friends in Maryville.

Derotha Davis and Velma Cass spent the week-end in Shenandoah.

Lucy Mae Benson will spend the Fourth of July in Trenton.

Thirty-one Columbia students were made ill recently when contaminated ice-cream made a mysterious appearance in John Hall dining rooms.

COOL DRINKS

AT THE

Granada Cafe

Our Type of Service

On Any Insurance or Bonds is Certain to Please You—Just Call 550

Hosmer Insurance Agency

JOE JACKSON, JR.
Room 7, Over Townsend's

Dizzy Dissertation

BY HELEN KRAMER

I want to move to a locality where it isn't considered bad form when at the picture show to turn around as often as you please and find out who is coming in. Oh, I can hear somebody saying, "Why not sit in the back row, because everyone who comes in will have to go in front of you? It's easy, see?" But, honest, I've tried that and it doesn't work. For instance, if I know for certain who a fellow is and want to find out if he's with his wife, she either has on a big hat or is exasperatingly inconsiderate of my location when she turns her head.

I know all the ways of attracting attention, too, so nobody needs to remind me of them. I'm a poor shot with gum wrappers or pop corn, and I'm tired of going home and mixing salt water gargle all night for a sore throat I've contracted from coughing unnecessarily.

It's no use—I waive any other alternatives that may be suggested; I want to sit close to the front and turn around. Of course, when the show has started those around me may reserve the right to tell me about it if I prove annoying and to slap me hard if I am obstinate, but before the pictorial proceedings commence I want to know who's there, and I'm always good, so why should I care who sees me?

It is so much more interesting to see who is coming in than to sit and look straight ahead at the same old curtains in the same old dusty folds and at the same old electric clock with the extra-slow minute hand. When first new it was fun to watch for a while, but it didn't take me long to find out that the minute hand couldn't do any tricks. I know right where the exits are and all the ventilators.

I know how many light fixtures there are on the walls and I've counted the bulbs and the doo-dangles in the four chandeliers—they all have the same amount. It was sweet of the management to think of varying the interest by paneling the walls with some sort of material designed to aid the acoustics, but I had that memorized all too soon.

For one thing, they made the mistake of choosing a plain color; a dramatic print would have been much more absorbing.

I can't stand it much longer. Soon I think I'll have to break out of the shackles of convention, regardless. But if people ever decide that it's all right to turn around at the picture show and look at those present, I want to be first to second the idea; I want to write it a letter of recommendation that it can proudly present to society; above all, I want to be first to put it into practice. Alas! I may never live to see the day, but it is to be hoped that my grandchildren will enjoy the freedom of that delightful indoor sport. Why is it considered bad form to look behind you at the picture show to see who is there and with whom?

Comfort ---

WITH OUR BEAUTY SERVICE

Hagee BeautyShop

Open the 4th

We Deliver

TheCoffeeShop

ent... further... declar... in the... 4,1770... is, writes... the Wash... on Post... indistin... shable at the... sent time but... the front of... top row of... is a name... in large... "John... cock," it... and the... orically... ed remem... that when

etts patriot... gnature to... remarked:... King George... spectacles."... of the richest... had much to... it was no idle... this adoption of the... cause of the colonies. His proper... ties were to be forfeited to the... crown for what would be consid... ered an act of treason, but John... Hancock did not hesitate because... of this. He was a native of Brain... tree, therefore a friend and neigh... bor, no doubt, of John Adams, who... was afterward to be the second... President of the United States.

The adopted son of an uncle, Thomas Hancock, who left him a large fortune, young Hancock was a graduate of Harvard in 1754, and was one of a numerous family of Hancocks in the vicinity.

As a member of the Committee of patriots appointed after the massacre in Boston asking the British to withdraw, Hancock had counseled every honorable means to avoid the conflict impending. At the funeral of the slain he preached an oration in which he flayed the cowardice of the British officers and men in slaughtering unarmed men.

When the Continental Congress was formed John Hancock represented Massachusetts therein and in 1775-1777 served as its president.

In his spacious Boston mansion meanwhile Lord Percy, Britain's pet, held sway. A price was put on the head of John Hancock as well, which only amused the game patriot. Hancock was so eager to fight that he let it be known that he was willing to face the hardships of the field. But congress was wise and kept him in his post as its presiding officer.

After his Revolutionary service was over, Hancock was elected the first governor of Massachusetts, which office he held from 1787 until his death.

John Adams spoke of him as a "clever fellow, a bit spoiled by a legacy." He left no descendants, and so busy were his heirs in distributing his property after his death that they did not erect a tombstone. Massachusetts in later years repaired this omission and a monument now stands over his grave in the Old Granary Burying ground, on Tremont street, in Boston.

Few people are happy unless they hate some other people, nation or creed.—Bertrand Russell.

Love has its roots in sex, but its foliage and flowers are in the pure light of the spirit.—Salvador de Madrarriage.

The Northwest Miss

Published once a week at the State Ter
Maryville, Mo., except the last of A
first of September

Entered as second class matter, Nov
at the Post Office at Maryville, Mo.,
of March 8, 1879

Charter Member Missouri Press
Member Northwest Missouri Press
Member Associated Collegiat

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor-In-ChiefFREDERIC

Associate EditorEVL

Contributors: Lorraine Long, Dean M
Brown, Gory Wiggins, Russell Shelto
garet Porter, Aileen Sifers, Louise Bauer
beth Wright, Ray Rout, Everett Irwin, Fr
Schneider, Raymond Harris.

Subscription Rates

One Year.—\$1.00 One Quarter.—25c

Advertising Rates Quoted on Request.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Tomorrow the nation commemorates the
hundred sixtieth anniversary of the Declaratio
Independence.

"Yesterday the greatest question was dec
which ever was debated in America, and a gr
perhaps, never was nor will be decided among n
Thus wrote John Adams after the Continental
gress voted independence on July 2, 1776. Cong
adopted the Declaration of Independence on Jul

Before the Declaration, many colonists deci
that they should like to have their freedom, but at
same time remain a part of the British Empire
subject to the British king. George Washington, in
1775, promised to use every exertion to sustain peace
and harmony between the mother country and the
colonies.

However, the colonists desired the rights of
self-government more than the benefits they would
receive from the British Empire, and as the months
of 1775 wore on, they were fully convinced that they
could not have both. England committed several un-
kindly acts against the colonies, even to the extent
of beginning a skirmish almost a year before the
Declaration was adopted. As the British continued
their commitments, the colonists decided that a re-
volution and a declaration was the only way. As a
result, the Congress adopted, on June 7, 1776, a
resolution declaring that "these United Colonies are,
and of right ought to be, Free and Independent
States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to
the British Crown, and that all political connection
between them and Great Britain is and ought to be
totally dissolved."

Thus, in short, was created the "birth certificate
of the United States." Its ideas were the meat and
drink of the American people at the time. While it
did not exactly establish the independence of the
United States, it stated an intention and cause for
action. It was to be converted into fact by force, and
once adopted, there was no turning back.

The Declaration of Independence is a state-
ment of the American principle or theory of govern-
ment, that God made all men equal and gave them
the rights of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness.
We are wont to rejoice that the principles laid down
in the Declaration made one hundred and sixty years
ago still are maintained.

For over a century and a half conditions have
been changing until now England and the United
States have become two of the World's greatest
friendly nations. We are thankful for the spirit of our
forefathers so that we may enjoy the present free-
dom from a mother country and still remain friends
with her.

When the Declaration was accepted on July 4,
1776, the Liberty Bell, hanging in the belfry of the
old Pennsylvania State House, now known as In-
dependence Hall, first proclaimed the news to the
people of Philadelphia. The firing of cannon and
the racing of horsemen carried tidings far and wide.
Washington had the Declaration read to his army
and its ringing sentences strengthened the morale of
his troops.

May the spirit expressed by the early colonists

inspire the morale
century.

OUR PERSONNEL SERVICE

Next fall, over a hundred students who graduat-
ed from their respective high schools this past spring
will appear on the campus and at the threshold of
COLLEGE. With this, they will also appear upon the
threshold of an entirely changed environment—one
which they have never before experienced; one which
probably seems a little more mature than the one
from which they have only recently passed.

Approximately one hundred and seventy-five
freshmen—or perhaps more—will arrive at the Col-
lege on registration day next September, and many
of them will be at a loss at which way to turn or in
which way to go. This is the experience of most any
new student contemplating attending classes at this
institution, or at any other institution.

In the preceding paragraph we asserted that the
incoming student would not know in which way to
turn or in which way to go. This statement should
be changed a great deal by adding a phrase like the
following, "until he comes in contact with a member
of the College personnel department." This com-
mittee will undertake this next fall as it has never
undertaken before to "make life easier" for the
freshman enrollees. It is the plan of the committee to
appoint freshmen to faculty advisers who instruct
in the particular fields in which the student wishes
to major or enter. For instance, if a student wishes
to teach English, he will be assigned to a member of
the English department for advice; if he desires to
become an engineer, he will be assigned to a member
of the Physical Science department for advice.

A great many colleges and universities do not
offer the service above to its incoming freshmen. We
believe it is only fitting and proper that a school
should provide a committee, as does this College,
which will facilitate the new students' enrollment.

Facilitating the new students' enrollment is not,
however, the only service offered freshmen by the
personnel committee members. In fact, that is only
one of the major purposes of the committee. In ad-
dition to this initial service, the committee helps stu-
dents get acquainted with their schoolmates with
whom they will be required to "live" for a year or
several years hence. It encourages social contacts.
It provides a special freshman orientation class which
deals with problems which a student is apt to meet

DOES OF AMERICAN HISTORY

A MAN FOR THE AGES! ABRAHAM LINCOLN



Lincoln, the master poli-
m, who became Presi-
t, freed the slaves.
do the Gettysburg Ad-
ns. led the nation
ough a great civil war
preserved the Union!
d in his moment of vic-
died at the hands of
crazed assassin — a
nely backwoodsman
o will forever be re-
ed as one of the grand-
men of all time!



Lincoln, who was born
in a log cabin, kept a
country store, floated
down the Mississippi
on a flat boat, studied
law in his spare time,
became famous as a
trial lawyer, loved Ann
Rutledge, mourned her
passing, and traveled
over the countryside
debating the slavery
question with his politi-
cal opponent, Stephen
Douglas.

with during his College life. It does everything it
possibly can do to make the freshman enjoy his new
surroundings and "feel at home."

This newspaper heartily endorses the work of the
personnel department.

ewal of Old Friendships Has Big Place At Summer Term

The sage who observed that
"variety is the spice of life," would
find a cross-section taken of the
students in attendance of any
teachers college during the summer
quarter, to be the acme of per-
fection, according to his way of
thinking.

For therein sits and lolls the en-
rollees of the institution. From
the twittering young thing, intent
upon making her mark, to the
staid, sedate campaigner of the
classroom—all are there with a
common purpose! They seek to add
a few precious hours toward the
completion of a certificate or de-
gree.

A goodly number of males are
in attendance also. In the College
in which you and I are enrolled
though, the men are sadly out-
numbered—the odds being five to
one. (What an opportunity for a
ship-wrecked sailor!)

The men present as wide a
variation as do the women. From

the neophyte to the experienced
old "knuckle-cracker," they are
there in their "out-numbered num-
bers." The youngster, impatient to
display his limited knowledge;
the oldster, not so impetuous, less
apt to err because of his more
mature thought and judgment.

The older generation of stu-
dents is amused at the younger,
and the latter find the older just
as amusing. Perhaps it is the view-
point taken that colors the picture.
Both are amusing in their way,
yet both have qualities without
which the world would be the loser.

After all, no one is perfect. Far
from it. We all have habits of do-
ing things that appear amusing to
those about us. If we could see
ourselves as others see us, we
might be agreeably or disagreeably
surprised, as the case may be. As
someone once said:

"There's a little bit of good in
the worst of us, and a little bit of
bad in the best of us."

DREAM?

In the not so dim and distant past
I met a maid in dreamland
Whose beauty could not be sur-
past.

Tho I saw her only a short time
It was truly most sublime.
Seek thru all the nations of man-
kind

It would be folly to hope to find
One who should even approach the
perfection
Of the dream-maiden of my re-
collection.

I have not lived in vain
Come sorrow or pain,
An instant on that mystic strand
Gave more of ecstasy than a thou-
sand years

Of the ordinary life of laughter
and tears.
Reality or dream?

Many times in a quandary I seem,
I ask myself—was it really so?
Yet in my heart I know.

—Jack Alsbaugh

Mary Ellen Horan attended a
school reunion at Clyde Sunday.

Max Seyster to California

Max Seyster, member of the
spring graduating class, left for
Los Angeles, California, the early
part of the week. He accompanied
a relative, Arvin Seyster, who had
been visiting in the East.

They will spend several days in
Fort Collins, Colorado, before
motoring on to Salt Lake City,
where they will visit for a few
days. From there they will con-
tinue on to Los Angeles. Mr. Sey-
ster plans to visit with relatives and
friends while in that city.

While in school Mr. Seyster was
active in various fields, being
president of his freshman class,
vice-president of the student sen-
ate, and a member of the Sigma
Tau fraternity.

Mr. Stephen Lamar, former
publicity director of the College,
visited in the office of THE NORTH-
WEST MISSOURIAN last Friday. Mr.
Lamar has been re-employed as
superintendent of schools at Bed-
ford, Iowa.

Personnel Work Now Occupies Important Place At the College

(Continued from page 1.)

consist?

Perhaps the topic receiving most attention at local, state and national educational meetings today is that of personnel service to members of the student bodies of our educational institutions.

Since the opening of Harvard in 1636, some form of faculty-student relationship has existed. Until recent years college and university enrollment was not exceedingly large, with the result that personnel work did not create a great problem. But with greatly increasing numbers of high school graduates demanding admission to college since the close of the World War, the problem of directing the welfare of these young people has demanded the attention of educators from all sections of the country.

From 1920 until 1930 all kinds of students appeared—capable and otherwise. The students were dealt with in mass; the individuals were lost sight of. As a result, there was a high rate of freshman mortality. Of the hundreds of thousands of freshmen who were admitted to college each year, approximately one-third did not return for a second year of schooling.

Such treatment of freshmen was considered by many members of college staffs to be unfair. They felt that college freshmen, just as other people, needed to be treated as individuals. They saw the need for a program which would fit the incoming student into his new environment and prepare him adequately for the future. Hence in the last ten years there has been developed a plan of student guidance.

THIS COLLEGE IS LEADER

The College here has been one of the leaders in promoting the student personnel service. Few colleges or universities in the country have a better functioning system of dealing with the increasing number of entrants each year.

Following are the objectives of freshman guidance as outlined by the director:

1. To make a better adjustment to college life.
2. To make a wiser selection of college courses.
3. To acquire a thoughtful and searching attitude toward a choice of vocation.
4. To aspire to higher standards of scholarship.
5. To grow in character through successful execution of carefully laid plans.

The personnel work at Maryville really consists of five different phases. These include: (1.) a pre-entrance program of informational literature, special high-school days at the College, and aptitude testing; (2.) Freshman Day activities; (3.) an orientation course; (4.) individual counseling and guidance; and (5.) research to determine vital institutional and personal data.

One of the first steps in the pre-entrance program is the sponsoring of the annual Spring Contests at the College. High school students of all ages come to Maryville to participate in music, scholastic, and athletic events, and at the same time be introduced to college life. In recent years the annual contests have been expanded, and this year more than 1800 students participated.

INTRODUCED AT SENIOR DAY

Senior Day, introduced only two years ago, is already recognized as field day for high school seniors in Northwest Missouri. This year 1200 prospective graduates from all parts of the district were enter-

tained by the College. Special exhibits of college work were shown, and the seniors were taken on a tour of the buildings and campus by student guides. All College classes were held as usual, however, and the visitors had an opportunity to see how class work is carried on. Thus they were educated to the nature of college life.

Another part of the pre-entrance program is the sending of informational literature to prospective students. Such literature includes the College catalogue and various bulletins and booklets. THE NORTHWEST MISSOURIAN, College weekly, goes to every high school in the district. This summer it is being sent to every high school graduate in Northwest Missouri who is contemplating attending the College next year.

SCHOLARSHIPS OFFERED

As a new feature of the pre-entrance program, the College is this year offering scholarships to certain valedictorians of first class high schools in the district. To be eligible, the valedictorian must have a satisfactory personality rating and be in the upper one-third in this district on the Ohio Psychological Test.

As a part of the 1936 Missouri College Aptitude Testing Program, the Ohio test was given to the high school students of Missouri. The five state teachers colleges and the University of Missouri cooperated with high school officials in administering the tests. Their purpose is primarily to enable those interested in the graduating class to better advise the graduates as to their future plans.

Guidance during the registration period at the beginning of the school year is provided through a definite freshman day program preceding the enrollment of upper classmen. At the last fall term registration a general assembly dealing with the problems immediately confronting the student opened the day's activities. Because of the significance of those problems, the president of the College made an address in which he gave the freshmen a basis for the choice of a curriculum and justified the requirement of certain courses.

Following the president's address the freshman director explained the procedure of enrollment, introduced the other members of the guidance staff, and announced the methods of assignment of students to faculty advisers.

Formal enrollment took place in the library. The procedure was made as simple as possible and large posters directed the freshmen through each step. The faculty assistant advisers conferred with each student in their groups, attempting to ascertain the student's ambitions for the future and recommend courses accordingly.

SOCIAL EVENTS PLANNED

A men's-mixer and a big-sister party furnish social activities for the newcomers. These are followed by other freshman parties later in the year.

Guidance through the year includes a Freshman Orientation Course which helps the student to adapt himself to the College situation and gives him vocational training. The course includes:

1. General information about the College.
2. The use of the College Catalogue and the meaning of majors and minors.
3. How to study effectively.
4. The use of the College library.
5. The measurement in College.

6. Student organizations and extra-curricular activities.

7. Class officers, and the criteria for selection.

8. Criteria for choosing a vocation.

9. The profession of teaching.

10. Vocations and professions other than teaching.

Guidance is given through readings, class discussions, and personal interviews which the students hold with representatives of the departments and with successful individuals in the respective vocations. The students write and submit job analysis of vocations studied. The guidance director reports that interest and effort in this class have improved during the last year.

The work of the faculty advisers does not end with the enrollment of the student. Instead, individual counseling continues throughout the term, with the advisers keeping in close touch with the problems of their proteges. The advisers cooperate with the personnel office in the handling of special cases, and case conferences are frequently held. Many students have shown marked improvement in their scholastic records and social adjustments after the conferences and careful counselling.

CASE HISTORY PREPARED

Case histories are made out for problem students. The following summaries of the records on two students will illustrate the nature of these histories:

Case 20—This boy, age 19, ranked in the lower one-half of a high school class of 30. His father is a farmer, and the boy gives farmwork as his only vocational experience. Teaching, coaching, and farming are given in that order as his choice of vocations.

The boy ranked in the upper one-half of the freshman class in the intelligence test given upon his entrance in the College. He ranked in the upper 30% in arithmetic, but in the lower 30% in English and social science. During the fall quarter his average grade was I, and in the winter quarter, I. Several personal interviews were held with Case 20, and his spring quarter grades raised his yearly average to an M.

Case 27—This freshman girl, age 18, had no report on her high school record. Her father is a farmer. The girl's only vocational experience was as a clerk. She professed interest in teaching, with secretarial work and nursing as second and third choices.

The girl ranked in the upper 90% of the freshman class in the College Aptitude Test, and in the upper 40% in the intelligence test. She worked 3 hours a day for room and board. Her first and second quarter grade reports showed averages of M and I, respectively. She was interviewed and persuaded to use a definite study program. Her third quarter grades were much improved, raising the year's average to an M.

RECORD CARDS ARE KEPT

In order to secure data as a basis for individual counseling, for determination of trends, and for problems confronting the College, research is carried on by the personnel workers. A record card is kept for each freshman, and is referred to constantly. Information blanks filled out by the student, a personality report from his high school principal, his score on the state aptitude tests, personal interviews held during the year, and reports from faculty members furnish the personal data for the record card. Institutional data includes the student's grades in high school and college.

Entrance examinations are given during a student's first week in the College. A report of the scores made by 330 freshmen in 1935

shows that the median scores of the freshmen at Maryville were higher than the median scores made by the freshmen the country over in geography, general science, and arithmetic. It is somewhat lower in other subjects. This information compiled by research workers of the guidance department gives high school officials in the district a "yard-stick" for measuring the teaching results in their schools.

Research shows that the 167 boys of the 1935-36 freshman class made higher scores on the intelligence tests than the 160 girls. However, the highest score was made by a girl and the lowest score by a boy. There was a strong tendency for those students who made high scores on the intelligence test to make high grades in school subjects.

MAJORITY FROM FARM HOMES

Studies show that 62% of the freshman class last year were earning at least one-fourth of their college expenses. Nearly 20% were earning all of their expenses.

The study on occupations of the parents showed that 154 or about 60% of last year's class came from farm homes. Only 7 of the students were sons or daughters of school teachers. Forty-three occupations were listed.

Despite the fact that the freshman class was the largest in the school's history, the personnel work went forward rapidly during the last year. With the improved system of assigning advisers and with the continued cooperation of administration, faculty, and students, the guidance department should be of even greater service to the freshmen who will enroll in September.

Temperance Speaker Gives Talk At College

Miss Mabel K. Ault of the Missouri Women's Christian Temperance Union, visited at the College on Monday and spoke before social science and education classes on alcohol education.

Miss Ault pointed out the methods by which teachers could present to their pupils the scientific facts of alcohol on the human body. She also discussed relationship of alcoholism to accidents.

Miss Ault went from Maryville to Jefferson City where she will meet with a committee named by Mr. Lloyd W. King, state superintendent of schools, for the purpose of drawing up a course of study for the public schools in regard to alcohol education.

Paul Strohm, a member of last year's MISSOURIAN staff and a freshman at the College, is employed this summer at the Banner Bottling Works in Maryville.

Anita Aldrich, B.S. '36, was at the College several days the past week.

Gyroscope Lecture By Noted Scientist

Mr. C. E. Jones, who has established himself preeminently in the field of popular science, will present "The Tops," a program of gyroscopes, in assembly, Wednesday morning, July 8, at 9:45.

From a mere toy of twenty-five years ago, the gyroscope has grown in importance until today it is more than a million-dollar business annually.

The gyroscope, in the form of the gyro compass, has made the old magnetic compass obsolete for navigation. The gyroscope stabilizer has made touring at sea safe and comfortable, and airplane navigation is absolutely dependent on the gyroscope compass, the gyroscope pilot, and the gyroscope horizon for safe sailing.

To show the principles of the gyroscope, Mr. Jones will use for demonstration purpose, an elaborate and expensive collection of tops.

The equipment includes the gyroscope compass, pilot, stabilizer, and horizon, the monorail street car, and the wrestling gyroscope.

The program introduces for fun a wrestling bout between one of the strongest College men and a 26-pound top.

The spinner of tops, Mr. C. E. Jones, was actively engaged in teaching science until the news got around how fascinatingly he presented the mysteries of science to his new students each year.

Since then, hundreds of engagements every year—schools, colleges, clubs—have given him no peace and, once heard, few people are satisfied without a second opportunity.

John Shannon, A.B. '36, was in Maryville last week-end. Shannon is employed in the general office of the Strutwear Knitting Company in St. Joseph. His address is 1917 Savannah Avenue.

Glen Williamson, a sophomore at the College last year, was visiting friends here Tuesday. Williamson's home is at Elmo.

Why Worry

About that 7 o'clock class
If Your Late

Call 502

ONLY 10c—
2 For 15c

Expert Hair-Trimming

Adds to your Personal Appearance—TRY US

AT F. W. STEELE'S

Missouri Theatre Building

Our Annual July Clearance Sale

Is Now On

Haines

THE BIGGEST LITTLE STORE IN
THE UNITED STATES

THIS and THAT

Attempt at maintenance of a 70-30 ratio between fraternity and non-fraternity men is being made at Williams College.

Women are more severe in judgment of character than men, psychologists believe.

Ad in The Minnesota Daily: "WANTED 3 men, 2 who like onions, 1 without."

Ad in The Daily Princetonian: "WILL THE GENTLEMAN who wrapped his girl in one of the Colonial Club curtains please return it?"

Stamp-collecting is passe, dull, uninteresting, according to CCNY students, who prefer dancing and basketball as hobbies.

A tree-ring calendar covering eighteen centuries has been discovered in Northern Ariz.

Support of 2,250,000 young men and women is claimed for the "American Youth Act."

Harvard has received Rockefeller Foundation grants totalling \$37,881 for socio-economic research.

"Student Americaneers" at Ohio State have attacked the university as "communistic."

Prof. R. W. Wood of John's Hopkins has made a "spectroscope" ruled with 30,000 individual lines to the inch.

Monkeys are not socialists, but rugged individualists, says a University of Missouri psychologist. We are not quite sure what this proves.

A cheap method of manufacturing a super-explosive from corn has been discovered by an Iowa scientist.

Every Northwestern University chemistry graduate of the last three years has been promptly employed.

The depression has held responsible for growing interest in home economics being shown by boys.

Duke University plans for a centennial celebration in 1938 include construction of two new buildings, enlargement of the library to million-book capacity, and founding of 100 scholarships.

More than 50 Yale graduates are presidents of American colleges and universities.

Wesleyan University students are fighting the formation of an American Student Union chapter on the campus.

Yale anthropologists report the discovery of unusually rich cultures among certain Eskimo tribes.

A seven year experiment by University of Wisconsin scientists has proved the value of copper as a preventive and curative for anemia in children.

Meal prices at Harvard will be upped 75 cents a week next year.

For the Comfort of those
Who think that politics has
Degenerated

Governor Giles of Virginia, wrote Patrick Henry, demanding satisfaction:

"Sir,—I understand that you have called me a 'bobtail' politician I wish to know if it be true; and if true, your meaning.—Wm. B. Giles.

To which Patrick Henry replied:

"Sir,—I do not recollect having called you a bobtail politician at any time, but think it probable I have. Not recollecting the time or occasion, I can't say what I did mean; but if you will tell me what you think I meant, I will say whether you are correct or not.

Very respectfully,
Patrick Henry

Also read the parable of Jotham, Judges 9:7-15, dating from 1250 B. C.

When the Fourth Was Noisiest Day

LOOKING back from the security of our present Fourth of July saneness to the early 1900s when all Fourths were insane, we are compelled to admit that we did pretty well in those days considering the limited means we had of being insane compared to the advantages we enjoy now in our state of scientific sanity, states a writer in the Kansas City Star.

To a boy of the Insane Fourth era, the fourth of July ranked only with Christmas in fiscal importance. On Christmas we knew it was 102 days to the Fourth, and on the Fourth we knew we had only 173 days until Christmas. Christmas savings funds had not been invented at that time, and would have been of no interest to boys anyhow, because boys were on the receiving end at Christmas.

On the night before the Fourth, the children began showing strange symptoms especially an unnatural willingness to go to bed early. That gesture was deceiving and specious; the children were not interested in getting their rightful rest before a strenuous day, but were insuring themselves against the sad accident of sleeping past three o'clock in the morning. Any boy who wasn't out by three o'clock in the morning shooting firecrackers under the respective windows of the pastor, the school principal and the truancy officer was deemed a sissy.

The opening ceremony was the only one unanimously attended. From that time on, too many things were happening to engage the entire juvenile attention at one time. There was the sunrise salute of 21 guns, engineered by the village blacksmith who placed one great anvil upon another with giant powder in between, touched off from a darling proximity with a red hot iron. Usually the nether anvil grew very hot before the 21 salutes were fired and this was one of the causes of many distressing accidents in the Insane era.

Hostilities usually were suspended at noon for the community dinner in the city park, where fried chicken, watermelon and lemonade from a barrel engaged the general attention until satiety was reached. The afternoon was a dizzy procession of patriotic and athletic events, wherein the popular candidate for congress vied with a greased pole, a pie-eating contest and a ball game, for popular attention. If the honorable candidate wound up with thirty in his audience, and the ball game wound up in a fight with victory for the home club, the celebration was considered a success. The only remaining item of importance was the stupendous fireworks display, staged on a hay wagon at the north end of Main street; an event which sometimes was rained out, and sometimes prematurely ignited by over-zealous manipulators, resulting in bad burns duly chronicled in the vital statistics column of the home paper in the succeeding issue.

Such was the Fourth of July celebration in the early 1900s, fraught, as one may see, with great dangers later rationalized by the Sane Fourth campaign.

C. C. N. Y. has joined other Eastern schools in raising standards of admission.

In two years Ohio State's Junior College of the Air has enrolled more than 7,000 students in 43 courses.

There is one thing stronger than armies and that is an idea whose time has come.

Fourth Time for Holiday Parties

THE Fourth of July, the most important holiday of the summer season, while still of great historical importance, is celebrated in a very nonchalant and sane manner. To the majority of persons it means a lazy day spent in the country or at the beach, with dinner served picnic-fashion, under the open sky. Or, another popular method of celebration, writes Ethel K. Ehlen in the Detroit News, is to invite a few friends in for luncheon, cocktails or dinner—very informal and served on the porch or terrace.

Buffet service continues in popularity, and is equally suitable for entertaining in town or country. Even a picnic menu may go buffet style these days, and it is a very satisfactory manner of service. If this version is selected for celebration in the country or at the beach, paper table cloths, dishes, spoons and forks, simplify matters considerably.

And, the setting may be just as attractive as that in which the conventional china and silver are used. A red, white and blue color scheme may be easily arranged, as patriotic appointments in a number of different versions are available.

If the hostess desires something a bit more formal in character, there is a red satin cannon centerpiece, which may be filled with surprise favors, and red satin firecrackers as candy or salted nut containers.

For the children's Fourth of July party, red, white and blue snap-pers and a table centerpiece consisting of a blue patent leather bag, tied with the patriotic tri-colors and wrapped in cellophane, is timely and a little unusual. This clever bag of favors is also nice as a gift to a small child.

Nautical decorations in red, white and blue are cool and summery looking and an invitation in patriotic emblems for the table. Frosted beverages may be invitingly served in tall crystal glasses decorated with navy blue anchors, ships, and the like, the red note being supplied by the cherry garnish, and repeated in the tiny sandwiches which may be cut in the shape of a firecracker. Ice cream and ices, so important to the American summer menu, will be available for the important holiday in suitable color schemes and designs, and may be packed in dry ice for carrying to the beach as dessert for the picnic lunch.

Numerous handy equipment is available for both cooking under the open sky or adequately packing picnic menus which have

been prepared at home. One of the additions to this already large family is a miniature stove, so constructed that paper may be used as the fuel for the fire; or, twigs for such things as steak and other foods that require a greater amount of heat. Wicker picnic baskets, with or without insulating qualities; long-handle broilers and frying pans; thermos jugs and bottles; all help to make picnicking more delightful.

A perfectly grand kind of picnic basket is a kit of leather simulated leather or wicker, complete-

ly equipped with utensils, china and cutlery, and plenty of separate compartments for packing sandwiches, salads, relishes, desserts and so on.

Cellophane is a wonderful picnic aid for wrapping practically any kind of picnic edibles. Paper table mats, tablecloths and napkins, are fashioned of white and designed in such a manner they have the appearance of linen. Paper cups have grown more attractive and practical too—late versions are equipped with handles, which make drinking an easier process. They, as well as plates and serving dishes are patterned after china.

The Fourth of July celebration in the modern manner may take the form of a picnic in quite primitive fashion, or in a more pretentious style, like that just described. Or, if one does not yearn for the open road and sunny beach, the holiday may be gloriously celebrated with informal entertaining at home, with appointments and decorations in patriotic themes. Any of these interpretations are timely and in keeping with modern scheme of things.

The Flower of Liberty

By Oliver Wendell Holmes

WHEN those fleeting flaming glories
Were displayed across the sky
In remembrance of the stories
Of brave men in days gone by,
Then we thought of deeds of daring
And of clear and steadfast minds
That had set the country faring
Safe through the tempestuous winds.
Then we pondered on the toiling
And the watches of the night;
Of the suffering and despoiling
Braved in reverence of the right.
And each memory we cherish
Shall not fade away and die,
Shall not be allowed to perish
Like a rocket in the sky.

Quotable Quotes

"If anyone feels that the language which the church asks him to use is exaggerated—'We do earnestly repent and are heartily sorry for these our misdoings; the remembrance of them is grievous unto us; the burden of them is intolerable'—then let him think of slums and sweating, and prostitution, and war, and ask if the remembrance of these is not grievous, and if the burden of them ought not to be intolerable. Let him remember that these horrible things are there, not because some men are outrageously wicked, but because millions of men are as good as we are and not better." —The Archbishop of York.

(By Associated Collegiate Press)

"This is to inform you that the League of Yellow Journalists has elected you Honorary President stop." So ran a telegram sent last week to William Randolph Hearst by a group of Harvard scribes organized to exploit patriotism and instigate foreign wars.

"The world as you know it does not provide a place for you, you are in the dilemma of changing the world without any power." Mrs. Grace Overton has a word of encouragement for 400 Youth Conference delegates.

"My ideal of a liberal arts college is one that insists on a complete symmetrical knowledge of the fundamental laws of nature, a comprehensive survey of the best in all literature, and a general acquaintance with the great principles that should regulate all human conduct." Ezra Brainerd, one time president of Middlebury College sets forth the school's guiding principles, unchanged since 1809.

"No nation can face the future with confidence when 5,000,000 of its younger citizens are forced to loaf, to loiter or to roam." Dean J. B. Edmondson of the University of Michigan points to a problem

Hollyhock Caucas

The following poem was written by Miss Mary Anna Lawrence, who is head of the home economics department this summer in the absence of Miss Hettie Anthony. Miss Lawrence was greatly impressed by the hollyhocks which have spread themselves liberally over the town.

THE HOLLYHOCK CAUCUS

The Hollyhock Ladies have taken the town,
That's plain to be seen as I look up or down.
I see them in bunches, in phalanx, or groups,
In my neighbor's back yards or near by the stoops.
They gaze o'er the fences, or stand by the wall;
Some ladies are short, but most all are tall.
It must be a caucus. The town seems alive.
They were wide awake this morning at five.
Whenever I look I see their gay smiles,
Their petticoats flaunting with feminine wiles.
They stay their short season, then hie them away.
Pink taffeta formals, beruffled and gray,
And leave me a picture on memory's screen,
Of brilliant bright colors mixed with the green.
Oh, Hollyhock Ladies, who flaunt up and down,
Whenever you caucus, please come to our town.

Dr. Fred Keller Here

Dr. Fred Keller, a former member of the State Teachers College faculty, and Mrs. Keller and children, Jean, Joan, Joy and John, all of Conway, Ark., arrived in Maryville yesterday afternoon for a short visit. They expect to leave this evening. Dr. Keller said he was here on some business in connection with property he owns in this city.

For the past two years Dr. Keller has been state administrator of soil conservation work in Arkansas. He said only recently he had been offered the education supervision work in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana but declined the position because it involved too much road work. He was for nine years superintendent at the public schools at Jonesboro, Ark.

John Galsworthy said: "To favor peace is to favor the continuance of civilization, for that is what it is coming to. With the development of airplanes, explosives, and poison gases in recent years, the men, women and children of the country partaking in a future war seem doomed to creep like rats into a drainpipe. There will be no chivalry, honor, or glory in a future war; no distinction of age or sex, or between the sick and healthy, will be shown. There will be no immunity for culture. There will be nothing but flying, invisible shapes, raining death and desolation. The country that indulges in war will become a shadow of its former self and sink down into the pit of the past. This is no cry of alarm, but common sense."

which he calls more serious than unemployment.

Martha's the name in case you are looking for one of the officers of students' organizations at Pennsylvania College for Women. Four girls named Martha won out in the recent elections of next year's campus leaders: Martha Netting, Martha Bright, Martha Jane Gerwig and Martha Potter.

Says War is Not Rule of Nature

"Is War Inevitable" was discussed before the young men of the CCC Camp at Savannah, Missouri by Dr. O. Myking Mehus of the sociology department of the College, on last evening July 2. This meeting was sponsored by the Educational Director of the CCC Camp. In his talk, Dr. Mehus said one of the arguments most frequently heard is that it is human nature to fight and that we cannot change human nature. In other words, that war is based on a deep-seated human fighting instinct and that it is impossible to change it.

In the first place, in this connection, it is significant to note that most of the modern psychologists have repudiated the ancient theory of a fighting instinct, he said.

"In a questionnaire sent to the 528 members of the American Psychological Association by Dr. John M. Fletcher, this question was asked: 'Do you as a psychologist hold that there are present in human nature ineradicable instinctive factors that make war between nations inevitable?' A total of 378 or 70 per cent of the psychologists answered the questions. Of the number 346 voted no, 10 voted yes, and 22 voted in such a way that their answers could not be classified (possibly they were politicians!)"

"This vote is especially significant as it comes from a scientific body that is not swayed by prejudice or personal bias, but bases its conclusions on scientific data."

"However, if it were instinctive to fight, it is hard to understand why so few young men enlisted in the World War in our country in 1917. It is said that only one out of every eighty-seven within the draft age enlisted before he was drafted, and that out of 10,000,000 who were enrolled in the draft 9,000,000 claimed exemption on one ground or other. If this fighting instinct be so strong that it will prevent us from abolishing war, it seems to have been singularly dormant among the American youth in 1917."

"The fighting instinct does not seem to have been very effective in Europe either, for it is interesting to note that all kinds of lies had to be resorted to in order to arouse the young men to fighting mood. We are all familiar with the lies that were circulated among the allies in regard to the large number of Belgian children who had their right hands cut off by the German soldiers. In fact we were almost led to believe that this brutal practice was one of the chief sports of the German soldiers. And yet it is a fact that when Lloyd George and ex-Premier Nitti of Italy made a through investigation in Belgium after the war they could not find a single Belgian child that had his hand cut off by the Germans nor could they find any Belgians who had ever seen a child thus mutilated. It was a lie, pure and simple, to arouse the fighting fervor of the allies. Other lies were freely circulated that we need not dwell on here as they have been vividly told in *Falsehood in War-Time* by Ponsonby, a member of the Parliament of Great Britain."

"The so-called fighting instinct did not seem to function very effectively among the German youths either, for it became necessary for the German militarists to resort to vicious lies to bolster up the fighting spirit of the Germans. They were told, for instance, that the Indians in the American army would scalp alive every German soldier that fell into their hands; that the Negroes in the American

What Made July 4 Our Greatest Day



JULY 2, in the year 1776, fell on a Tuesday. The Continental Congress, then in convention in Philadelphia, opened its session at 9 a. m. in Independence hall. The record of that day's business, as set forth in the Journal of the Continental Congress, is brief and lacking in many details, observes Hal Borland in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Several letters, including one from General Washington, were read and disposed of, that of Washington being "referred to the board of war and ordinance." Then the Journal says:

"The congress resumed the consideration of the resolution agreed to by and reported from the committee of the whole; and the same being read, was agreed to as follows:

"Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right, ought to be, Free and Independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and Great Britain, is the State of and ought to be, totally dissolved."



"Agreeable to the order of the day, the congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole; the president resumed the chair. Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have had under consideration the declaration to them referred; but, not having had time to go through, desired leave to sit again."

"Resolved, That this Congress will, tomorrow, again resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into their further consideration the declaration of independence."

THIS resolution, agreed to many years ago, had been presented to the Congress for action on the seventh day of the June preceding, almost a month before. It was drawn up and presented by Richard Henry Lee, pursuant to a resolution of the Virginia house of burgesses adopted on May 15, the same year. It was seconded, when presented to the Congress, by John Adams, on behalf of the Massachusetts delegation. Consideration, however, was deferred until the following day, when it was referred to the committee of the whole. Postponed again on the eighth, which was a Saturday, on the tenth of June a committee was appointed "to prepare a declaration to the effect of the said first resolution." That committee was composed of Thomas Jefferson, chairman; John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Robert R. Livingston and Roger Sherman.

This committee brought in its report on June 28, with the first draft of the Declaration. It was read and ordered to lie on the table. That was a Friday. The Congress adjourned that day until the following Monday, July 1.

THEN came July 2, with the passage of the resolution presented on the seventh of June by Mr. Lee, but still without agreement on the text of the declaration itself. July 3 saw a similarly fruitless discussion.

army carried sharp razors with which they would slash the throats of all the German youths they captured; and, finally, that the American doughboys had taken solemn vow that they would never take a single German prisoner, but that they would kill in cold blood any one who threw up his hands and yelled "Kamerad." Now it is undoubtedly true, as was stated by Private Post, that throwing up one's hands and yelling "Kamerad" did not always mean the the German boy's life would

be spared, but certainly it was a deliberate lie to say that that was the accepted policy of the American army.

"It seems evident, therefore, that there are no facts to substantiate the belief that the so-called fighting instinct is so strong that it is one of the major obstacles in the way to permanent world peace. On the other hand, we have an abundance of evidence to show that it certainly did not function in the last war."

"It is also interesting to note

that peace has been preserved between Canada and the United States for over one hundred years and this so-called fighting instinct has not interfered to any extent. In fact peace has been preserved along a frontier of three thousand miles that has not been guarded by a single fort or a single soldier, and the Great Lakes have not had a gunboat or a warship on their waters for over a century. This seems to suggest that nations can live side by side without being led into conflict by any fighting instinct, and that wars must be deliberately brought about by lies and false propaganda and other causes not due to any inborn trait in human nature."



THE Declaration received the votes of all the Colonies except New York, whose delegates were not then authorized to commit themselves on the matter. A short time later they were so authorized and also sanctioned it. At the July 4 session, after agreement to the Declaration, the Congress ordered that it be printed and copies sent to the various Colonial Assemblies and to the commanding officers of the Continental troops and that it be proclaimed "in each of the United States, and at the head of the army." It was signed the same day by John Hancock, as president of the Congress. The other signatures, however, were not inscribed on the original text. That text was copied on parchment, and on August 2 the formality of signing took place. Fifty-three signed that day; three signed later in the year. Of the fifty-six signers, seven were not members of the Congress on July 4 when the Declaration was agreed to, and of those who were present on that historic day, seven never signed the document.

The Declaration was first proclaimed in public on July 8, when it was read by John Nixon from the platform built in Independence Square in 1793.

THE Declaration was not adopted by the Continental Congress until almost fifteen months after the War for Independence started with the engagements at Concord and Lexington. They occurred on April 19, 1775. In fact, seven important battles of that war had been fought before the resolution of independence introduced by Mr. Lee was agreed to. They were, besides Concord and Lexington, Ticonderoga, on May 10; Bunker Hill, on June 17; Montreal, on November 13; Quebec, on December 31, all in 1775, and Fort Moultrie, on June 28, 1776. George Washington had been commander-in-chief—though he was termed a general—of the Continental forces since June 15, 1775. At the time of the Declaration Washington was in the field and had been for more than a year. On the day it was formally adopted he was in New York, preparing for what was to be the Battle of Long Island.

Despite the deliberate action of the Congress, however, there had been demands for a declaration of independence months before that July day in 1776. There was the Macklenberg Declaration, passed on May 20, 1775. And on April 22, 1776, the freeholders of Cumberland county, Virginia, called for similar action by the Virginia convention itself which met on May 6 and moved for the declaration which Richard Henry Lee presented to the Congress the following month.

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"The French and the Germans in Europe do not hate each other because of any fighting instinct, but because they have been trained to hate each other. In this country, even though we have now more than 13,000,000 foreign-born residents we have no wars between them because here we train them to respect each other and live together peacefully."

Where Old Glory Was First Flown



ON JUNE 14, 1777, a committee having been appointed by congress to confer with General Washington concerning a design for a national flag, it reported in favor of one containing thirteen stripes, alternately red and white, and a blue field adorned with thirteen white stars. This was adopted June 14, and the design was carried to the upholstering shop of Mrs. Ross, No. 230 Arch street, Philadelphia, where the first national flag was made.

The original design required six-pointed stars, but upon Mrs. Ross' suggestion that five-pointed stars would be more symmetrical, the pattern was changed. This lady was afterward given the position of manufacturer of government flags, which occupation upon her death was retained by her children.

The claim is well established, states a writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, that a flag of this design of stars and stripes was first hoisted at Fort Stanwix, called Fort Schuyler at the time, near the present city of Rome, N. Y., on August 3, 1777. It was first under fire three days later in the battle of Oriskany.

By act of congress January 13, 1794, the design of the flag was changed so as to incorporate fifteen stripes and fifteen stars, after the admission of Vermont and Kentucky, and one star was to be added for every subsequent state admitted. This, however, was repealed in 1818, when the original number of stripes was established, the stars continuing to increase as new states were admitted.

Continental Congress' Meeting

It was in Carpenters' hall, a short distance east of Independence square, that the first Continental congress assembled on September 5, 1774. The second Continental congress met in Independence hall May 10, 1775.

Printed the Declaration

The Declaration of Independence was printed on the press of John Dunlap during the night of July 4, 1776, in Philadelphia.

Brown University has eliminated mid-year examinations and semester grades in full-year courses.

Quotable Quotes

(Associated Collegiate Press)

Coercive effort to establish uniformity in morals and opinions are almost sure to fail.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast, mankind never is but always to be blest."—Pope.

Down with the tall, dark and handsome male, say University of Kentucky girls. They'd rather be amused by the "comic type."

Dr. James A. Naismith, 74-year-old inventor of basketball, played the game only twice in his life.

The University of Wisconsin has more than \$20,000 in unclaimed library deposits.

The grounds keeper at the University of Georgia took one look at the lawns the other day, sat down, shook his head and had an inspiration. His poem appeared in the college paper next day. It read:

O, of Georgia's son or daughter,
Do you love your alma mater,
If so, it should be your duty
To protect her vernal beauty:
Man or woman, youth or lass
Please don't step upon the grass.

"There is common sense and wholesome good in some of the 'lovelorn' newspaper columns," Dr. Garry C. Myers, head of the department of parent education at Cleveland College, Western Reserve University, has a pat on the back for the Dorothy Dix school, while bemoaning the low taste of much other newspaper material.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt speaking: "The answer of the old school of economics isn't the one. There must be something else, so you've got to go on searching. It is you young people who must find the answer."

"Unwilling to take any realistic step to avert war, we talk peace and steadily develop a policy of 'macht politik' which can only end in our participation in the next war, regardless of the greatest united effort of the peace societies," Felix Morley, editor of The Washington Post, tells the American Academy of Political and Social Science just how things stand.

From her highest tribunal of moral legislation, Reason without exception condemns war as a means of right, and makes a state of peace an absolute duty.—Immanuel Kant.

An international language for radio use is a pressing need, says E. H. Scott, head of the Scott Radio Laboratories, and he proposes to do something about it.

Believing that little can be done to bring world amity through the internationalism of the radio as long as a confusion of tongues prevails, Scott proposes the use of Ido, Esperanto, modernized Latin, or basic English as a medium.

"International hatreds and jealousies will never be solved through Geneva conferences alone," he declares. "The solution to widespread good-will among nations can best be brought about by an intelligently leavened world language."

Synthetic tongues such as Ido and Esperanto would be of little value, in the opinion of the University of Chicago and Northwestern authorities, who believe a living language or a modification of one would have the best chance of success.

Neil to New York Tuesday for Finals

(Continued from page 1)

best chance for making the Olympic team bearing the Stars and Stripes is, however, in the hop-step-jump event.

During the past two weeks, the Bearcat athlete became the national intercollegiate and the semi-finals Olympic trials champion in the hop-step-jump event. He won in this event at the National Collegiate association meet at Chicago two weeks ago and at the Olympic trials at Milwaukee last week-end.

On Marquette field in Milwaukee last Friday, Neil covered a distance of 48 feet 3 3/4 inches to win first in the hop-step-jump event in the Olympic semi-finals. The other qualifier for the Olympic finals in this event was Ennis Stafford of the Great Lakes M. A. C. in Detroit, who covered 47 feet 5 inches.

A controversy arose over Neil's time in the 200-meter dash on last Saturday. Ralph Metcalfe was the winner and the judges declared Neil fifth, but three timers holding watches on Neil caught him in the second best time of the event.

Coach Wilbur Stalcup, who accompanied Neil to the Chicago and Milwaukee meets, expressed the belief last week that the Olympic officials will give Neil careful consideration and may permit him to compete in the 200-meter dash in New York. Neil ran second to Owens and Metcalfe in this event at Chicago and Milwaukee in the preliminaries and won his heat in the trials of the 200-meter dash at Milwaukee in 21.6 seconds, defeating Draper of Southern California.

Coach Stalcup said last week that Neil will not compete in the National A. A. U. meet this week-end in Princeton, but rather will return to Maryville to care for a strained back which he sustained as a result of his last leap in the hop-step-jump at Milwaukee. Last Friday night, Neil was under hot packs after the preliminaries of the Milwaukee meet, as he jarred himself when he landed in making a triple jump of 48 feet 3 3/4 inches. In the Collegiate meet at Chicago he bettered this mark with a coverage of 50 feet, 9 inches, only to scratch by 1 1/2 inches.

Upon returning to Maryville, Coach Stalcup made arrangements to return to his scholastic duties at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, leaving Neil's coaching duties this week in the hands of Coach E. A. Davis and Mr. Herbert R. Dieterich, chairman of the College athletic committee. Coach Stalcup will, however, meet Neil at the Olympic finals in New York City.

Miss Keith Leaves for Tour of Europe

(Continued from page 1)

ed by water and occupies one of the most remarkable sites in the world.

Following this tour of Venice, one day will be spent in each of the cities of Innsbruck and Salzburg and then from there to Budapest and Vienna. Vienna is the capital city of the Austrian Republic and is located on the bank of the Danube river.

Miss Keith will get her first taste of Germany when she leaves Austria and continues her traveling through the cities of Prague, Dresden, and Berlin. Miss Keith says that she intends to attend some of the Olympic games which will be going on at the time when she will arrive at Berlin, the largest city of Germany and the place

where the Olympics will be staged. Following her planned course through Germany she will arrive at The Hague in Holland on August 9, and will remain there for about two days before going on to London. Miss Keith expects to spend about two weeks in England, then return to Brussels, and from there she will return to Paris for a stay of approximately eight days.

On September 4 Miss Keith will sail from the port of Havre on the "Britannic" and will arrive in New York on September 14, later arriving at Maryville ready to take over her duties at the State Teachers College at the opening of the fall quarter.

Miss Groh Spends Vacation In West

Lucille Groh of St. Joseph, College graduate in the class of 1936, is spending the summer vacation traveling in the West, according to a letter received here this week by Dr. O. Myking Mehus of the social science department.

Miss Groh's letter, which was dated June 22 at Lodi, California, reads, in part:

"I came out on the bus. Stopped over in Denver, Salt Lake City, Las Vegas and Los Angeles.

"Last week we spent several days at Yosemite National Park. We climbed up to Glacier Point, 7214 feet, and to Sentinel Dome, 8014 feet. The air was real chilly. It's hard to believe, but there is snow up in the mountains about two feet deep. We made snow balls and had fun tromping around in the snow.

"Saturday we went on to the Lake Tahoe country. It is one of the prettiest mountain lakes I've seen. The drive around the lake is 85 miles long. Two-thirds of the lake is in California and one-third in Nevada. The water is so clear that you can see way, way down. Looking across the lake you can see many different colors.

"Yesterday afternoon at the Lake, the temperature was about 80 degrees and coming home last night about 8:30 we noticed that in Sacramento Valley the temperature was 94 degrees. It gets plenty hot here at Lodi in the afternoons but we sleep under blankets at night.

"Tomorrow we are going to Clear-Lake-in-the-Mountains for a fishing trip.

"This was my first trip west so I've had many interesting experiences."

C. J. Colden is College Visitor

Charles J. Colden of Los Angeles, California, president of the College's first board of regents and now congressman from the seventeenth California district, spent a few hours visiting with old friends at the College last Monday afternoon. Mr. Colden was accompanied by his son, Charles, junior.

Mr. Colden had stopped in Maryville on his way to his California home from the Democratic national convention, which was held in Philadelphia last week and at which he was a delegate from California.

Mr. Colden lived in Maryville for thirty years before moving to California. While in Maryville, he established the Nodaway Forum, now the Maryville Daily Forum. Mr. Colden has been living in Los Angeles for 24 years, having been engaged in the real estate business before entering congress four years ago.

"Hic-Stic-Pic" to Be Next Monday

(Continued from page 1)

that as many of them as possible may be in attendance at the affair. The annual picnic is a joint affair for men of the College and men out in the field.

With activities starting at approximately 2:30 o'clock, it is hoped by the committees that the entire afternoon and evening will be spent in enjoyment. Each committee has been at work with the intention of making this picnic more successful than those of former years.

Those persons desiring to attend the picnic will meet at the east door of the Administration building Monday afternoon at 2:10 and free transportation to the grounds will be provided them. Games will be played throughout the afternoon and evening. The golf course will be open for those who care to play this game. Ice cold lemonade will be served throughout the afternoon. Dinner will be included in the day's program, and swimming at the College pool after the picnic will conclude the day's activities.

Tickets may be secured at a cost of 40c for students and 50c for faculty men. Mr. Dieterich announced this week.

Following are the committees making arrangements for the picnic:

Publicity—Warren Crow, chairman, and Frederick Schneider; athletics and games, Luke Palumbo, chairman, Walter Rulon, Garvin Williams, Marsh Reynolds and Mr. E. A. Davis; transportation, Owen Thompson, chairman, and Byron Wiedemier.

Finance—Harry Burr, chairman, Olin Schmidt, Lewis Wallace, Raymond Harris, Shelby Runyan and L. E. Somerville; lemonade, Everett Brown, chairman, Henry Robinson, Lawrence Knepper and Ed Anderson; program, Dean Miller, chairman, William Somerville, Mr. A. A. Gallewicz and Clement Williamson; foods, Berry Hill, chairman, Don Reece, Orville Kelim, John Wright, Ed. Hiner, Harvey Holiar and Mr. Hugh G. Wales.

"The Rivals" Gets High Praise Here

The crowd of students and faculty members that filled the auditorium to capacity, witnessed an excellent production of Richard Brinsley Sheridan's play, "The Rivals" as played by the Coffey-Miller players last Monday morning.

The players gave a new version of the comedy which was first performed at Covent Garden theatre in 1775. The prologue to the play was written by Walter Pritchard Eaton and was spoken by Miss Shirley Jolliffe, member of the troupe. The play, one act long, was divided into five scenes, and the manner in which it was produced proves that the players are stage artists.

The setting of the play was at Bath, in England, and one imagined that he was witnessing its production by some strolling players in the courtyard of an old English Inn.

The cast was as follows: Lydia Languish, in love with Beverly, Miss Shirley Jolliffe; Mrs. Malaprop, a typical coiner of inappropriate words, Miss Martha Miller; Bob Acres, a country fellow in love with Lydia, Mr. Jess Coffey; Captain Jack Absolute, alias Beverly and in love with Lydia, Mr. Neil Smith; and Sir Anthony Absolute, Jack's father, Mr. John

Buckstaff. Other characters in the play are Sir Lucius O'Trigger, an Irish Baronet; Fag, servant to Captain Absolute; David, servant to Bob Acres.

The Coffey-Miller players have traveled over the United States producing classical comedies and other plays for several years. This was the fourth appearance that they have made on the College stage.

Alumni Notes

Miss Velma Dowis, former graduate of the College, visited in Maryville last week. Miss Dowis teaches the third grade in Akron, Ohio. The third grade there is divided into three sections and the children choose the teacher they prefer on the first day of school. The teaching is under constant supervision, and at stated intervals the teachers in the system are divided into classes to represent the different grades. A teacher is assigned and regular classroom sessions are put on for demonstration purposes. Teaching methods are discussed and suggestions are made.

Miss Opal Jenkins of Sheridan visited the College last week. Miss Jenkins teaches the fifth and sixth grade at Sheridan. She is spending the summer with her parents.

Miss Ida Myrtle Ballard, former student of the College, is now an instructor of social science at Park City, Utah. Miss Ballard received the Master's degree from the University of Wisconsin.

Howard Dennis, graduate of the class of 1927 and instructor at the Roosevelt high school in Alton, Illinois, and Mrs. Dennis, are visiting in Maryville with Mrs. Dennis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Sorrie.

Charles Thomas, instructor in music at Ovid, Colorado, is visiting friends and relatives in Maryville. Mr. Thomas' orchestra won first place in the Colorado state contests this year.

C. K. Sawyers, superintendent of schools at Mirabile, Missouri, visited the College Wednesday, July 1.

Miss Fay Herndon, instructor in the second grade of Cleveland Heights in Cleveland, Ohio, is spending the summer with her mother. Miss Fay Herndon, instructor in don.

Sam Richeson, formerly superintendent of schools at Hopkins, and supervisor of schools in Northwest Missouri, is now high school representative of the Ginn and Company, book publishers. Mr. Richeson has an exhibit at the College this week.

Thomas Lawrence, supervisor of music at California, Missouri, visited the College last week.

Miss Fairy Deffenbaugh, supervisor of music at Webster Groves, Missouri, and Mr. Vance Geiger, principal of the high school at Hopkins, Missouri, were married on Tuesday, June 30. They will be at home in Hopkins this fall.

Word has been received from Sylvester J. Keefe, B. S. '36, who is doing graduate work in education at the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks. He writes that his training in Maryville prepared him well for the work required on an advanced degree. Keefe has been employed as principal of the high school at Carary, N. D. His home is at Lansford, N. D.

Savannah School Under New Plan

A progressive educational system in which "piece work" is substituted for "time work", and traditional "grading" is abolished, is being developed in the Savannah public schools under the supervision of Mr. R. J. Westfall, superintendent. The Savannah technique is set forth in "Know Your School," a booklet released by Mr. Westfall a short time ago.

In the Savannah schools, each child is permitted to progress at his own ability. Slow students are not forced ahead, nor are the faster one held back. Promotion is continuous. As a child completes work on a certain subject in one grade, he starts work on that subject in the next higher grade. Thus, he may be doing third grade work in reading and fifth grade work in arithmetic.

The pupils move from room to room annually, regardless of how far advanced they are in their studies. They are put in these "social groups" because they are the same age and have the same interests. Promotion from room to room does not necessarily mean promotion in subject matter, however. A pupil in the fifth grade room may be doing third grade spelling. When a student falls behind in one subject, he spends more time on it and less on his farther advanced ones.

It is not possible for one to graduate from the high school at Savannah at an early age. Students are not hurried through their school work. If a senior has completed his required work he may take correspondence courses for college credit or correspondence courses from trade schools. If neither of these appeal to him, he may improve his general knowledge by reading magazines and current books.

Grading is being abolished in the Savannah system. The pupil's aim is completion of a certain unit of work, not a grade. No one fails.

According to "Know Your School," Savannah is the only school system in the state that is attempting this progressive movement. Many educators are leaning toward the type of instruction carried on in the Andrew county town. Such schools as Winnetka, Illinois; Bronxville, New York; Frances Parker School, Chicago; and Demonstration School, Iowa University, are using this system.

A distinctive thing about Superintendent Westfall's program at Savannah is that it is based upon educational principles that have been advanced for ages. Mr. Westfall has a definite philosophy of education upon which he is building the Savannah technique. He believes in his system, and has educated his patrons to believe in it.

(By Associated Collegiate Press) Greenville, Tex.—Laura Crawford, Wesley Junior College co-ed, had to go to bed, because the doctor ordered it; but that didn't prevent her from attending classes.

She did it by proxy, sending her mother daily to pick up assignments, at the same time turning in previously-assigned work. The system brings high grades, Miss Crawford reports.

Ten students were picked at random on the Texas College of Arts and Industries campus and asked if they'd willingly take part in another war.

Eight answered no, either definitely or with slight qualification. Two said they would, "if I was sure it was a war to end war."